

Chapter 7
VERIFICATION
[24 CFR 960.259, 24 CFR 5.230]

INTRODUCTION

The GBHA must verify all information that is used to establish the family's eligibility and level of assistance and is required to obtain written authorization from the family in order to collect the information. Applicants and program participants must cooperate with the verification process as a condition of receiving assistance. The GBHA must not pass on the cost of verification to the family.

The GBHA must follow the Notice PIH 2010-19, and this chapter summarizes those requirements and provides supplementary GBHA policies.

Part I describes the general verification process. Part II provides more detailed requirements related family information . Part III provides information on income and assets, and Part IV covers mandatory deductions.

Verification policies, rules and procedures will be modified as needed to accommodate persons with disabilities. All information obtained through the verification process will be handled in accordance with the records management policies established by the GBHA.

PART I: GENERAL VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

7-1.A. FAMILY CONSENT TO RELEASE OF INFORMATION [24 CFR 960.259, 24 CFR 5.230]

The family must supply any information that the GBHA or HUD determines is necessary to the administration of the program and must consent to GBHA verification of that information [24 CFR 960.259(a)(1)].

Consent Forms

It is required that all adult applicants and tenants sign form HUD-9886, Authorization for Release of Information. The purpose of form HUD-9886 is to facilitate automated data collection and computer matching from specific sources and provides the family's consent only for the specific purposes listed on the form. HUD and the GBHA may collect information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies (SWICAs) and current and former employers of adult family members. Only HUD is authorized to collect information directly from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA). Adult family members must sign other consent forms as needed to collect information relevant to the family's eligibility and level of assistance.

Penalties for Failing to Consent [24 CFR 5.232]

If any family member who is required to sign a consent form fails to do so, the GBHA will deny admission to applicants and terminate the lease of tenants. The family may request a hearing in accordance with the GBHA's grievance procedures.

7-I.B. OVERVIEW OF VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

HUD's Verification Hierarchy [Notice PIH 2010-19, VG]

HUD mandates the use of the EIV system and offers administrative guidance on the use of other methods to verify family information and specifies the circumstances in which each method will be used. In general, HUD requires the GBHA to use the most reliable form of verification that is available and to document the reasons when the GBHA uses a lesser form of verification.

GBHA Policy

In order of priority, the forms of verification that the GBHA will use are:

Up-front Income Verification (UIV) using HUD's Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system

Up-front Income Verification (UIV) using a non-HUD system

Written Third Party Verification (may be provided by applicant or resident)

Written Third-party Verification Form

Oral Third-party Verification

Self-Certification

Each of the verification methods is discussed in subsequent sections below. Exhibit 7-1 at the end of the chapter contains an excerpt from the Verification Guidance that provides guidance with respect to how each method may be used.

Requirements for Acceptable Documents

GBHA Policy

Any documents used for verification must be the original (not photocopies) and generally must be dated within 60 calendar days of the date they are provided to the GBHA. The documents must not be damaged, altered or in any way illegible.

Print-outs from web pages are considered original documents.

The GBHA staff member who views the original document must make a photocopy, annotate the copy with the name of the person who provided the document and the date the original was viewed, and sign the copy.

Any family self-certifications must be made in a format acceptable to the GBHA and must be signed in the presence of a GBHA representative or GBHA notary public.

File Documentation

The GBHA must document in the file how the figures used in income and rent calculations were determined. All verification attempts, information obtained, and decisions reached during the verification process will be recorded in the family's file in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the GBHA has followed all of the verification policies set forth in this ACOP. The record should be sufficient to enable a staff member or HUD reviewer to understand the process followed and conclusions reached.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will document, in the family file, the following:

Reported family annual income

Value of assets

Expenses related to deductions from annual income

Other factors influencing the adjusted income or income-based rent determination

7-I.C. UP-FRONT INCOME VERIFICATION (UIV)

Up-front income verification (UIV) refers to the GBHA's use of the verification tools available from independent sources that maintain computerized information about earnings and benefits. UIV will be used to the extent that these systems are available to the GBHA.

There may be legitimate differences between the information provided by the family and UIV-generated information. If the family disputes the accuracy of UIV data, no adverse action can be taken until the GBHA has independently verified the UIV information and the family has been granted the opportunity to contest any adverse findings through the GBHA's informal review/hearing processes. (For more on UIV and income projection, see section 6-I.C.)

Upfront Income Verification Using HUD's Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) System (Mandatory)

The GBHA must use HUD's EIV system in its entirety as a third-party source to verify tenant employment and income information during mandatory reexaminations or recertifications of family composition and income in accordance with 24 CFR 5.236 and administrative guidance issued by HUD. HUD's EIV system contains data showing earned income, unemployment benefits, social security benefits, and SSI benefits for participant families. The following policies apply to the use of HUD's EIV system.

EIV Income Reports

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will obtain income reports for annual re-examinations on a monthly basis. Reports will be generated as part of the regular re-examination process.

Income reports will be compared to family-provided information as part of the annual re-examination process. Income reports may be used in the calculation of annual income, as described in Chapter 6.I.C. Income reports may also be used to meet the regulatory requirement for third-party verification, as described above. Policies for resolving discrepancies between income reports and family-provided information will be resolved as described in Chapter 6.I.C. and in this chapter.

Income reports will be used in interim re-examinations to identify any discrepancies between reported income and income shown in the EIV system, and as necessary to verify and calculate earned income, unemployment benefits, Social Security and/or SSI benefits. EIV will also be used to verify that families claiming zero income are not receiving income from any of these sources.

Income reports will be retained in resident files with the applicable annual or interim re-examination documents.

When the GBHA determines through income reports and third-party verification that a family has concealed or under-reported income, corrective action will be taken pursuant to the policies in Chapter 15, Program Integrity.

EIV Identity Verification

The EIV system verifies resident identities against SSA records. These records are compared to Public and Indian Housing Information Center (PIC) data for a match on Social Security number, name, and date of birth.

The GBHA is required to use EIV's Identity Verification Report on a monthly basis to improve the availability of income information in EIV [Notice PIH 2010-3].

When identity verification for a resident fails, a message will be displayed within the EIV system and no income information will be displayed.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will identify residents whose identity verification has failed by reviewing EIV's Identity Verification Report on a monthly basis.

The GBHA will attempt to resolve PIC/SSA discrepancies by obtaining appropriate documentation from the resident. When the GBHA determines that discrepancies exist due to GBHA errors such as spelling errors or incorrect birth dates, the errors will be corrected promptly.

Upfront Income Verification using Non-HUD Systems

In addition to mandatory use of the EIV system, HUD encourages the GBHA utilize other up-front verification sources.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will inform all applicants and residents of its use of the following UIV resources during the admission and re-examination process:

State Systems for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program

Credit Bureau Association (CBA) credit reports

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax transcript

Private sector databases

7-1.D. THIRD-PARTY WRITTEN AND ORAL VERIFICATION

HUD's current verification hierarchy defines two (2) types of written third-party verification. The more preferable form, "written third-party verification," consists of an original document generated by a third-party source, which may be received directly from a third-party source or provided to the GBHA by the family. If written third-party verification is not available, the GBHA must attempt to obtain a "written third-party verification form." This is a standardized form used to collect information from a third party.

Written Third-Party Verification [Notice PIH 2010-19]

Written third-party verification documents must be original and authentic and may be supplied by the family or received from a third-party source.

Examples of acceptable tenant-provided documents include, but are not limited to: pay stubs, payroll summary reports, employer notice or letters of hire and termination, SSA benefit verification letters, bank statements, child support payment stubs, welfare benefit letters and/or printouts, and unemployment monetary benefit notices.

The GBHA is required to obtain, at a minimum, two current and consecutive pay stubs for determining annual income from wages.

The GBHA may reject documentation provided by the family if the document is not an original, if the document appears to be forged, or if the document is altered, mutilated, or illegible.

GBHA Policy

Third-party documents provided by the family must be dated within 60 days of the GBHA request date.

If the GBHA determines that the third-party documents provided by the family are not acceptable, the GBHA will explain the reason to the family and request additional documentation.

As verification of earned income, the GBHA will require the family to provide the two most current, consecutive pay stubs.

Written Third- Party Verification Form

When upfront verification is not available and the family is unable to provide written third-party documents, the GBHA must request a written third-party verification form. HUD's position is that this traditional third-party verification method presents administrative burdens and risks which may be reduced through the use of family-provided third-party documents.

The GBHA may mail, fax, or email third-party written verification form requests to third-party sources.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will send third-party verification forms directly to the third party.

Third-party verification forms will be sent when third-party verification documents are unavailable or are rejected by the GBHA.

Oral Third-Party Verification [Notice PIH 2010-19]

For third-party oral verification, the GBHA will contact sources, identified by UIV techniques or by the family, by telephone or in person.

Oral third-party verification is mandatory if neither form of written third-party verification is available.

Third-party oral verification may be used when requests for written third-party verification forms have not been returned within a reasonable time—e.g., 10 business days.

The GBHA should document in the file the date and time of the telephone call or visit, the name of the person contacted, the telephone number, as well as the information confirmed.

GBHA Policy

In collecting third-party oral verification, GBHA staff will record in the family's file the name and title of the person contacted, the date and time of the conversation (or attempt), the telephone number used, and the facts provided.

When any source responds verbally to the initial written request for verification the GBHA will accept the verbal response as oral verification but will also request that the source complete and return any verification forms that were provided.

When Third-Party Information is Not Required [Notice PIH 2010-19]

Third-party verification may not be available in all situations. HUD has acknowledged that it may not be cost-effective or reasonable to obtain third-party verification of income, assets, or expenses when these items would have a minimal impact on the family's total tenant payment.

GBHA Policy

If the family cannot provide original documents, the GBHA will pay the service charge required to obtain third-party verification, unless it is not cost effective in which case a self certification will be acceptable as the only means of verification. The cost of verification will not be passed on to the family.

The cost of postage and envelopes to obtain third-party verification of income, assets, and expenses is not an unreasonable cost [VG, p.18].

Primary Documents

Third-party verification is not required when legal documents are the primary source, such as a birth certificate or other legal documentation of birth.

Imputed Assets

The GBHA may accept a self-certification from the family as a verification of assets disposed of for less than fair market value [HCV GB, p. 5-28].

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will accept a self-certification from a family as verification of assets disposed of for less than fair market value [HCV GB, p. 5-28].

7-I.E. SELF-CERTIFICATION

Self-certification, or "tenant declaration," is used as a last resort when the GBHA is unable to obtain third-party verification.

When the GBHA relies on a tenant declaration for verification of income, assets, or expenses, the family's file must be documented to explain why third-party verification was not available.

GBHA Policy

When information cannot be verified by a third party or by review of documents, family members will be required to submit self-certifications attesting to the accuracy of the information they have provided to the GBHA.

The GBHA may require a family to certify that a family member does not receive a particular type of income or benefit.

The self-certification must be made in a format acceptable to the GBHA and must be signed by the family member whose information or status is being verified. All self-certifications are highly recommended to be signed in the presence of a GBHA representative or GBHA notary public.

PART II: VERIFYING FAMILY INFORMATION

7-II.A. VERIFICATION OF LEGAL IDENTITY

GBHA Policy

The GBHA may require families to furnish verification of legal identity for each household member on an as-needed basis.

Legal identity will be verified on an as needed basis.

Verification of Legal Identity for Adults	Verification of Legal Identity for Children
Certificate of birth, naturalization papers	Certificate of birth
Church issued baptismal certificate	Adoption papers
Current, valid driver's license or Department of Motor Vehicle identification card	Custody agreement
U.S. military discharge (DD 214)	Health and Human Services ID
Current U.S. passport	Certified school records
Current employer identification card	

If a document submitted by a family is illegible for any reason or otherwise questionable, more than one of these documents may be required.

If none of these documents can be provided and at the GBHA's discretion, a third party who knows the person may attest to the person's identity. The certification must be provided in a format acceptable to the GBHA and be signed in the presence of a GBHA representative or GBHA notary public.

Legal identity will be verified for all applicants at the time of eligibility determination and in cases where the GBHA has reason to doubt the identity of a person representing him or herself to be a tenant or a member of a tenant family.

7-II.B. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24 CFR 5.216 and HCV, p.5-12]

The family must provide documentation of a valid Social Security Number (SSN) for each member of the household, with the exception of individuals who do not contend eligible immigration status. Exemptions also include existing residents who were at least 62 years of age as of January 31, 2010, and had not previously disclosed an SSN.

The GBHA must accept the following documentation as acceptable evidence of the social security number:

An original SSN card issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA)

An original SSA-issued document, which contains the name and SSN of the individual

An original document issued by a federal, state, or local government agency, which contains the name and SSN of the individual

The GBHA may only reject documentation of an SSN provided by an applicant or resident if the document is not an original document, if the original document has been altered, mutilated, is illegible, or if the document appears to be forged.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will explain to the applicant or resident the reasons the document is not acceptable and request that the individual obtain and submit acceptable documentation of the SSN to the GBHA within 90 days.

When a resident requests to add a new household member who is at least 6 years of age, or who is under the age of 6 and has an SSN, the resident must provide the complete and accurate SSN assigned to each new member at the time of reexamination or recertification, in addition to the documentation required to verify it. The GBHA may not add the new household member until such documentation is provided.

When the resident requests to add a new household member who is under the age of 6 and has not been assigned an SSN, the resident must provide the SSN assigned to each new child and the required documentation within 90 calendar days of the child being added to the household. A 90-day extension will be granted if the GBHA determines that the resident's failure to comply was due to unforeseen circumstances and was outside of the resident's control. During the period the GBHA is awaiting documentation of the SSN, the child will be counted as part of the assisted household.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will grant one additional 90-day extension if needed for reasons beyond the resident's control such as delayed processing of the SSN application by the SSA, natural disaster, fire, death in the family, or other emergency.

Social Security numbers must be verified only once during continuously-assisted occupancy.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will verify each disclosed SSN by:

Obtaining documentation from applicants and residents that is acceptable as evidence of social security numbers

Making a copy of the original documentation submitted, returning it to the individual, and retaining a copy in the file folder

Once the individual's verification status is classified as "verified," the GBHA may, at its discretion, remove and destroy copies of documentation accepted as evidence of social security numbers. The retention of the EIV Summary Report or Income Report is adequate documentation of an individual's SSN.

GBHA Policy

Once an individual's status is classified as "verified" in HUD's EIV system, the GBHA will retain copies of documentation accepted as evidence of social security numbers in their individual secure files.

7-II.C. DOCUMENTATION OF AGE

A birth certificate or other official record of birth is the preferred form of age verification for all family members. For elderly family members an original document that provides evidence of the receipt of social security retirement benefits is acceptable.

GBHA Policy

If an official record of birth or evidence of social security retirement benefits cannot be provided, the GBHA will require the family to submit other documents that support the reported age of the family member (e.g., school records, driver's license if birth year is recorded) and to provide a self-certification.

Age must be verified only once during continuously-assisted occupancy.

7-II.D. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

Applicants and tenants are required to identify the relationship of each household member to the head of household. Definitions of the primary household relationships are provided in Chapter 3.

GBHA Policy

Family relationships are verified only to the extent necessary to determine a family's eligibility and level of assistance. Certification by the head of household normally is sufficient verification of family relationships.

Marriage

GBHA Policy

Certification by the head of household is normally sufficient verification. If the GBHA has reasonable doubts about a marital relationship, the GBHA will require the family to document the marriage.

A marriage certificate generally is required to verify that a couple is married.

Separation or Divorce

GBHA Policy

Certification by the head of household is normally sufficient verification. If the GBHA has reasonable doubts about divorce or separation, the GBHA will require the family to provide documentation of the divorce or separation.

A certified copy of a divorce decree, signed by a court officer, is required to document that a couple is divorced.

A copy of a court-ordered maintenance or other court record is required to document a separation.

If no court document is available, documentation from a community-based agency will be accepted.

Absence of Adult Member

GBHA Policy

If an adult member who was formerly a member of the household is reported to be permanently absent, the family must provide evidence to support that the person is no longer a member of the family (e.g., documentation of another address at which the person resides such as a lease or utility bill).

Foster Children and Foster Adults

GBHA Policy

Third-party verification from the state or local government agency responsible for the placement of the individual with the family is required.

7-II.E. VERIFICATION OF STUDENT STATUS

GBHA Policy

The GBHA requires families to provide information about the student status of all students who are 18 years of age or older. This information will be verified only if:

The family claims full-time student status for an adult other than the head, spouse, or co-head, or

The family claims a child care deduction to enable a family member to further his or her education

7-II.F. DOCUMENTATION OF DISABILITY

The GBHA must verify the existence of a disability in order to allow certain income disallowances and deductions from income. The GBHA is not permitted to inquire about the nature or extent of a person's disability [24 CFR 100.202(c)]. The GBHA may not inquire about a person's diagnosis or details of treatment for a disability or medical condition. If the GBHA receives a verification document that provides such information, the GBHA will not place this information in the tenant file. Under no circumstances will the GBHA request a resident's medical record(s). For more information on health care privacy laws, see the Department of Health and Human Services' website at www.os.dhhs.gov.

The GBHA may make the following inquiries, provided it makes them of all applicants, whether or not they are persons with disabilities [VG, p.24]:

- Inquiry into an applicant's ability to meet the requirements of ownership or tenancy
- Inquiry to determine whether an applicant is qualified for a dwelling available only to persons with disabilities or to persons with a particular type of disability
- Inquiry to determine whether an applicant for a dwelling is qualified for a priority available to persons with disabilities or to persons with a particular type of disability
- Inquiring whether an applicant for a dwelling is a current illegal abuser or addict of a controlled substance
- Inquiring whether an applicant has been convicted of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance

Family Members Receiving SSA Disability Benefits

Verification of receipt of SSA benefits or SSI based upon disability is sufficient for verification of disability for the purpose of qualification for waiting list preferences or certain income disallowances and deductions [VG, p. 23].

GBHA Policy

For family members claiming disability who receive SSI or other disability payments from the SSA, the GBHA requests a current SSA benefit verification letter from each family member claiming disability status. If the family member is not able to provide a copy of the benefit verification letter, the GBHA will attempt to obtain information about disability benefits through the HUD Enterprise Verification (EIV) system. If the documentation from HUD's EIV System is not available, the GBHA will ask the family to request a benefit verification letter by requesting it from www.ssa.gov. Once the applicant or resident receives the benefit verification letter they will be required to provide it to the GBHA.

Family Members Not Receiving SSA Disability Benefits

Receipt of veteran's disability benefits, worker's compensation, or other non-SSA benefits based on the individual's claimed disability are not sufficient verification that the individual meets HUD's definition of disability in 24 CFR 5.603, necessary to qualify for waiting list preferences or certain income disallowances and deductions.

GBHA Policy

For family members claiming disability who do not receive SSI or other disability payments from the SSA, the GBHA will accept a self-certification from the family members claiming a disability.

7-II.G. CITIZENSHIP OR ELIGIBLE IMMIGRATION STATUS [24 CFR 5.508]

Overview

Housing assistance is not available to persons who are not citizens, nationals, or eligible immigrants. Prorated assistance is provided for "mixed families" containing both eligible and ineligible persons. See the Eligibility chapter for detailed discussion of eligibility requirements. This chapter (7) discusses HUD and GBHA verification requirements related to citizenship status.

The family must provide a certification that identifies each family member as a U.S. citizen, a U.S. national, an eligible noncitizen or an ineligible noncitizen and submit the documents discussed below for each family member. Once eligibility to receive assistance has been verified for an individual it need not be collected or verified again during continuously-assisted occupancy [24 CFR 5.508(g)(5)].

U.S. Citizens and Nationals

HUD requires a declaration for each family member who claims to be a U.S. citizen or national. The declaration must be signed personally by a family member 18 or older and by a guardian for minors.

The GBHA may request verification of the declaration by requiring presentation of a birth certificate, United States passport or other appropriate documentation.

GBHA Policy

Family members who claim U.S. citizenship or national status will not be required to provide additional documentation unless the GBHA receives information indicating that an individual's declaration may not be accurate.

Eligible Immigrants

Documents Required

All family members claiming eligible immigration status must declare their status in the same manner as U.S. citizens and nationals.

The documentation required for eligible noncitizens varies depending upon factors such as the date the person entered the U.S., the conditions under which eligible immigration status has been granted, age, and the date on which the family began receiving HUD-funded assistance. Exhibit 7-2 at the end of this chapter summarizes documents family members must provide.

PHA Verification [HCV GB, pp5-3 and 5-7]

For family members age 62 or older who claim to be eligible immigrants, proof of age is required in the manner described in 7-II.C. of this ACOP. No further verification of eligible immigration status is required.

For family members under the age of 62 who claim to be eligible immigrants, the PHA must verify immigration status with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

The GBHA will follow all USCIS protocols for verification of eligible immigration status.

7-II.H. VERIFICATION OF PREFERENCE STATUS

The GBHA must verify any preferences claimed by an applicant that determined his or her placement on the waiting list.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will require proof of any preferences an applicant or applicant family is claiming.

To verify Brown County residency, the GBHA will require a copy of a current/valid driver's license or state photo ID, OR one of the following:

- Employment or agency record
- Check stub from a local employer (current within last 30 days)
- School records
- Voter registration record
- Lease (signed by all adult parties listing the address)
- Utility bill (MUST be current within last 30 days)
- Vehicle registration
- Court documents for child support/paternity
- Rent/auto insurance policy
- Bank records (current within last 30 days)
- Credit card statement (current within last 30 days)

To verify homelessness, the GBHA will require a signed form from an approved agency in the area certifying that the client is homeless and working with a case manager or social worker. The agency must also certify that the client is a Brown County resident. This letter can take the place of the other forms of documentation that verify Brown County residency.

Families who claim they have been displaced due either to disaster or government action must provide written verification from the displacing agency of government or by a service agency such as the Red Cross.

An elderly family includes a family whose head, spouse, or sole member is at least 62 years of age, two or more persons at least 62 years of age living together or one or more persons at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides. The GBHA requires proof of age, which may include a birth certificate or baptismal certificate.

A disabled family includes a family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities, two or more persons with disabilities living together or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides. The GBHA requires that verification of disability must be the receipt of SSI or SS disability payments under Section 223 of the Social Security Act or 102 (7) of the Development Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 5001 (7) or verified by appropriate diagnosticians such as a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, therapist, rehabilitation specialist, or licensed social worker using the HUD language as the verification format.

A veteran family includes a family who has at least one member who is a veteran. The GBHA requires that families claiming this preference must document service participation through service discharge papers or a statement from the veteran service officer.

The GBHA will require copies of current paystubs to verify that at least one adult household member is working at least part-time. Bank statements showing a direct deposit will not be accepted.

The GBHA will require verification of current participation in an educational or training program. Documentation of such verification may include:

- Letter from educational institution on institution's letterhead
- Letter from company providing the training program (on company letterhead)
- Copies of class enrollment schedule
- Copies of training program schedule

PART III: VERIFYING INCOME AND ASSETS

Chapter 6, Part I of this ACOP describes in detail the types of income that are included and excluded and how assets and income from assets are handled. Any assets and income reported by the family must be verified. This part provides PHA policies that supplement the general verification procedures specified in Part I of this chapter.

7-III.A. EARNED INCOME

Tips

GBHA Policy

Unless tip income is included in a family member's W-2 by the employer, persons who work in industries where tips are standard will be required to sign a certified estimate of tips received for the prior year and tips anticipated to be received in the coming year.

Wages

GBHA Policy

For wages other than tips, the family must provide originals of the two most current, consecutive pay stubs.

7-III.B. BUSINESS AND SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME

GBHA Policy

Business owners and self-employed persons will be required to provide one of the following:

An audited financial statement for the previous fiscal year if an audit was conducted. If an audit was not conducted, a statement of income and expenses must be submitted and the business owner or self-employed person must certify to its accuracy.

All schedules completed for filing federal and local taxes in the preceding year.

If accelerated depreciation was used on the tax return or financial statement, an accountant's calculation of depreciation expense, computed using straight-line depreciation rules.

The GBHA will provide a format for any person who is unable to provide such a statement to record income and expenses for the coming year. The business owner/self-employed person will be required to submit the information requested and to certify to its accuracy at all future re-examinations.

At any re-examination the GBHA may request documents that support submitted financial statements such as manifests, appointment books, cash books, or bank statements.

If a family member has been self-employed less than three (3) months, the GBHA will accept the family member's certified estimate of income and may schedule an interim re-examination in three (3) months. If the family member has been self-employed for three (3) to twelve (12) months, the GBHA will require the family to provide documentation of income and expenses for this period and use that information to project income.

7-III.C. PERIODIC PAYMENTS AND PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF EARNINGS

Social Security/SSI Benefits

GBHA Policy

To verify the SS/SSI benefits of applicants, the GBHA will request a current (dated within the last 60 days) SSA benefit verification letter from each family member that receives social security benefits. If the family is unable to provide the document(s), the GBHA will help the applicant request a benefit verification letter from SSA's website at www.socialsecurity.gov. Once the family has received the original benefit verification letter, it will be required to provide the letter to the GBHA.

To verify the SS/SSI benefits of residents, the GBHA will obtain information about social security/SSI benefits through HUD's EIV system, and confirm with the resident(s) that the current listed benefit amount is correct. If the resident disputes the EIV-reported benefit amount,

or if benefit information is not available in HUD systems, the GBHA will request a current SSA benefit verification letter from each family member that receives Social Security benefits. If the family is unable to provide the document(s) the GBHA will help the applicant request a benefit verification letter from SSA's website at www.socialsecurity.gov. Once the resident has received the benefit verification letter they will be required to provide it to the GBHA.

7-III.D. ALIMONY OR CHILD SUPPORT

GBHA Policy

The methods the GBHA will use to verify alimony and child support payments differ depending on whether the family declares that it receives regular payments.

If the family declares that it receives regular payments, verification will be obtained in the following order of priority:

- Copies of the receipts and/or payment stubs for the 60 days prior to GBHA request
- Third-party verification form from the state or local child support enforcement agency
- Third-party verification form from the person paying the support
- Family's self-certification of amount received

If the family declares that it receives irregular or no payments, in addition to the verification process listed above, the family must provide evidence that it has taken all reasonable efforts to collect amounts due. This may include:

A statement from any agency responsible for enforcing payment that shows the family has requested enforcement and is cooperating with all enforcement efforts

If the family has made independent efforts at collection, a written statement from the attorney or other collection entity that has assisted the family in these efforts

Note: Families are not required to undertake independent enforcement action.

7-III.E. ASSETS AND INCOME FROM ASSETS

Assets Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value

The family must certify whether any assets have been disposed of for less than fair market value in the preceding two years. The GBHA needs to verify only those certifications that warrant documentation [HCV GB, p.5-28].

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will verify the value of assets disposed of only if:

The GBHA does not already have a reasonable estimation of its value from previously collected information, or

The amount reported by the family in the certification appears obviously in error.

Example 1: An elderly resident reported a \$10,000 certificate of deposit at the last annual re-examination and the GBHA verified this amount. Now the person reports that she has given this \$10,000 to her son. The GBHA has a reasonable estimate of the value of the asset; therefore, re-verification of the value of the asset is not necessary.

Example 2: A family member has disposed of its $\frac{1}{4}$ share of real property located in a desirable area and has valued her share at approximately \$5,000. Based upon market conditions, this declaration does not seem realistic. Therefore, the GBHA will verify the value of this asset.

7-III.F. NET INCOME FROM RENTAL PROPERTY

GBHA Policy

The family must provide:

A current executed lease for the property that shows the rental amount or certification from the current tenant

A self-certification from the family members engaged in the rental of property providing an estimate of expenses for the coming year and the most recent IRS Form 1040 with Schedule E (Rental Income). If schedule E was not prepared, the GBHA will require the family members involved in the rental of property to provide a self-certification of income and expenses for the previous year and may request documentation to support the statement including: tax statements, insurance invoices, bills for reasonable maintenance and utilities, and bank statements or amortization schedules showing monthly interest expense.

7-III.G. RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will accept written third-party documents supplied by the family as evidence of the status of retirement accounts.

The type of original document that will be accepted depends upon the family member's retirement status.

Before retirement, the GBHA will accept an original document from the entity holding the account with a date that shows it is the most recently scheduled statement for the account but in no case earlier than 6 months from the effective date of the examination.

Upon retirement, the GBHA will accept an original document from the entity holding the account that reflects any distributions of the account balance, any lump sums taken and any regular payments.

After retirement, the GBHA will accept an original document from the entity holding the account dated no earlier than 12 months before that reflects any distributions of the account balance, any lump sums taken and any regular payments.

7-III.H. INCOME FROM EXCLUDED SOURCES

A detailed discussion of excluded income is provided in Chapter 6, Part I.

HUD guidance on verification of excluded income draws a distinction between income which is fully excluded and income which is only partially excluded.

For fully excluded income, the GBHA is not required to follow the verification hierarchy, document why third-party verification is not available, or report the income on the 50058. Fully excluded income is defined as income that is entirely excluded from the annual income determination (for example, food stamps, earned income of a minor, or foster care funds) [Notice PIH 2013-04].

The GBHA may accept a family's signed application or reexamination form as self-certification of fully excluded income. They do not have to require additional documentation. However, if there is any doubt that source of income qualifies for full exclusion, the GBHA has the option of requiring additional verification.

For partially excluded income, the GBHA is required to follow the verification hierarchy and all applicable regulations, and to report the income on the 50058. Partially excluded income is defined as income where only a certain portion of what is reported by the family qualifies to be excluded and the remainder is included in annual income (for example, the income of an adult full-time student, or income excluded under the earned income disallowance).

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will accept the family's self-certification as verification of fully excluded income. The GBHA may request additional documentation if necessary to document the income source.

The GBHA will verify the source and amount of partially excluded income as described in Part 1 of this chapter.

7-III.I. ZERO ANNUAL INCOME STATUS

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will check UIV sources and/or request information from third-party sources to verify that certain forms of income such as unemployment benefits, TANF, SS, SSI, earned income etc. are not being received by families claiming zero annual income.

PART IV: VERIFYING MANDATORY DEDUCTIONS

7-IV.A. DEPENDENT AND ELDERLY/DISABLED HOUSEHOLD DEDUCTIONS

The dependent and elderly/disabled family deductions require only that the GBHA verify that the family members identified as dependents or elderly/disabled persons meet the statutory definitions. No further verifications are required.

Dependent Deduction

See Chapter 6 (6-II.B.) for a full discussion of this deduction. The GBHA will verify that:

- Any person under the age of 18 for whom the dependent deduction is claimed is not the head, spouse, or co-head of the family and is not a foster child

- Any person age 18 or older for whom the dependent deduction is claimed is not a foster adult or live-in aide, and is a person with a disability or a full-time student

Elderly/Disabled Family Deduction

See the Eligibility chapter for a definition of elderly and disabled families and Chapter 6 (6-II.C.) for a discussion of the deduction. The GBHA will verify that the head, spouse, or co-head is 62 years of age or older or a person with disabilities.

7-IV.B. MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUCTION

The policies related to medical expenses are found in 6-II.D. The standard verification policies found in Part I of this chapter apply to the verification of medical expenses.

Amount of Expense

GBHA Policy

Medical expenses will be verified through:

Written third-party documents provided by the family, such as pharmacy printouts or receipts.

The GBHA will make a best effort to determine what expenses from the past are likely to continue to occur in the future. The GBHA will also accept evidence of monthly payments or total payments that will be made for medical expenses during the upcoming 12 months.

Written third-party verification forms, if the family is unable to provide acceptable documentation.

Written family certification as to costs anticipated to be paid during the upcoming 12 months

In addition, the GBHA must verify that:

- The household is eligible for the deduction
- The costs to be deducted are qualified medical expenses
- The expenses are not paid for or reimbursed by any other source
- Costs incurred in past years are counted only once

Eligible Household

The medical expense deduction is permitted only for households in which the head, spouse, or co-head is at least 62 or a person with disabilities. The GBHA will verify that the family meets the definition of an elderly or disabled family provided in the Eligibility chapter, and as described in Chapter 7 (7-IV.A) of this plan.

Qualified Expenses

To be eligible for the medical expenses deduction, the costs must qualify as medical expenses. See Chapter 6 (6-II.D.) for the GBHA's policy on what counts as a medical expense.

Unreimbursed Expenses

To be eligible for the medical expenses deduction, the costs must not be reimbursed by another source.

GBHA Policy

The family will be required to certify that the medical expenses are not paid or reimbursed to the family from any other source. If expenses are verified through a third party, the third party must certify that the expenses are not paid or reimbursed from any other source.

Expenses Incurred in Past Years

GBHA Policy

When anticipated costs are related to on-going payment of medical bills incurred in past years, the GBHA will verify:

The anticipated repayment schedule

The amounts paid in the past, and

Whether the amounts to be repaid have been deducted from the family's annual income in past years

7-IV.C. DISABILITY ASSISTANCE EXPENSES

Policies related to disability assistance expenses are found in 6-II.E. The amount of the deduction will be verified following the standard verification procedures described in Part I.

Amount of Expense

The deduction for disability assistance expenses covers both attendant care and auxiliary apparatus. Because one is a care provider and the other is generally a piece of equipment or the servicing of that equipment, the policy for verifying amounts for attendant care will be somewhat different than for auxiliary apparatus. The standard verification policies found in Part I of this chapter apply to the verification of disability assistance expenses.

Attendant Care

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will accept written third-party documents provided by the family.

If family-provided documents are not available, the GBHA will provide a third-party verification form directly to the care provider requesting the needed information.

Expenses for attendant care will be verified through:

Written third-party documents provided by the family, such as receipts or cancelled checks

Third-party verification form signed by the provider, if family-provided documents are not available

If third-party or document review is not possible, written family certification as to costs anticipated to be incurred for the upcoming 12 months

Auxiliary Apparatus

GBHA Policy

Expenses for auxiliary apparatus will be verified through:

Written third-party documents provided by the family, such as billing statements for purchase of auxiliary apparatus, or other evidence of monthly payments or total payments that will be due for the apparatus during the upcoming 12 months.

Third-party verification form signed by the provider, if family-provided documents are not available

If third-party or document review is not possible, written family certification of estimated apparatus costs for the upcoming 12 months

In addition, the GBHA must verify that:

- The family member for whom the expense is incurred is a person with disabilities (as described in 7-II.F above).
- The expense permits a family member, or members, to work (as described in 6-II.E.).
- The expense is not reimbursed from another source (as described in 6-II.E.).

Family Member is a Person with Disabilities

To be eligible for the disability assistance expense deduction, the costs must be incurred for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expense associated with a person with disabilities. The GBHA will verify that the expense is incurred for a person with disabilities (See 7-II.F.).

Family Member(s) Permitted to Work

The GBHA must verify that the expenses claimed actually enable a family member, or members, (including the person with disabilities) to work.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will request third-party verification from a rehabilitation agency or knowledgeable medical professional indicating that the person with disabilities requires attendant care or an auxiliary apparatus to be employed, or that the attendant care or auxiliary apparatus enables another family member, or members, to work (See 6-II.E.). This documentation may be provided by the family.

If third-party verification has been attempted and is either unavailable or proves unsuccessful, the family must certify that the disability assistance expense frees a family member, or members (possibly including the family member receiving the assistance), to work.

Unreimbursed Expenses

To be eligible for the disability expenses deduction, the costs must not be reimbursed by another source.

GBHA Policy

The family will be required to certify that attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expenses are not paid by or reimbursed to the family from any other source.

7-IV.D. CHILD CARE EXPENSES

Policies related to child care expenses are found in Chapter 6 (6-II.F). The amount of the deduction will be verified following the standard verification procedures described in Part I. In addition, the GBHA must verify that:

- The child is eligible for care (12 or younger)
- The costs claimed are not reimbursed
- The costs enable a family member to work, actively seek work, or further their education
- The costs are for an allowance type of child care
- The costs are reasonable

Eligible Child

To be eligible for the child care deduction, the costs must be incurred for the care of a child under the age of 13. The GBHA will verify that the child being cared for (including foster children) is under the age of 13 (See 7-II.C.).

Unreimbursed Expense

To be eligible for the child care deduction, the costs must not be reimbursed by another source.

GBHA Policy

The family and the care provider will be required to certify that the child care expenses are not paid by or reimbursed to the family from any other source.

Pursuing an Eligible Activity

The GBHA must verify that the family member(s) that the family has identified as being enabled to seek work, pursue education, or be gainfully employed, are actually pursuing those activities.

GBHA Policy

Information to be Gathered

The GBHA will verify information about how the schedule for the claimed activity relates to the hours of care provided, the time required for transportation, the time required for study (for students), the relationship of the family member(s) to the child, and any special needs of the child that might help determine which family member is enabled to pursue an eligible activity.

Seeking Work

Whenever possible the GBHA will use documentation from a state or local agency that monitors work-related requirements (e.g., welfare or unemployment). In such cases, the GBHA will request verification from the agency of the member's job seeking efforts to date and require the family to submit to the GBHA any reports provided to the other agency.

In the event third-party verification is not available, the GBHA will provide the family with a form on which the family member must record job search efforts. The GBHA will review this information at each subsequent re-examination for which this deduction is claimed.

Furthering Education

The GBHA will require a self certification verifying that the person permitted to further his or her education by the child care is enrolled and provide information about the timing of classes for which the person is registered.

Gainful Employment

The GBHA will seek third-party verification of the work schedule of the person who is permitted to work by the child care. In cases in which two (2) or more family members could be permitted to work, the work schedules for all relevant family members may be verified. The documentation may be provided by the family.

Allowable Type of Child Care

The type of care to be provided is determined by the family, but must fall within certain guidelines, as discussed in Chapter 6.

GBHA Policy

The GBHA will verify that the type of child care selected by the family is allowable, as described in Chapter 6 (6-II.F.).

The GBHA will verify that the fees paid to the child care provider cover only child care costs (e.g., no housekeeping services or personal services) and are paid only for the care of an eligible child (e.g., prorate costs if some of the care is provided for ineligible family members).

The GBHA will verify that the child care provider is not an assisted family member. Verification will be made through the head of household's declaration of family members who are expected to reside in the unit.

Reasonableness of Expenses

Only reasonable child care costs can be deducted.

GBHA Policy

The actual costs the family incurs will be compared with the GBHA's established standards of reasonableness for the type of care in the locality to ensure that the costs are reasonable.

If the family presents a justification for costs that exceed typical costs in the area, the GBHA will request additional documentation, as required, to support a determination that the higher cost is appropriate.

EXHIBIT 7-1: Excerpt from HUD Verification Guidance Notice (PIH 2004-01, pp.11-14)

Upfront (UIV)	Highest (Highly Recommended, highest level of third party verification)				
Written 3 rd Party	High (Mandatory if upfront income verification is not available or if UIV data differs substantially from tenant-reported information)				
Oral 3 rd Party	Medium (Mandatory if written third party verification is not available)				
Document Review	Medium-Low (Use on provisional basis)				
Tenant Declaration	Low (Use as a last resort)				
Income Type	Upfront	Written Third Party	Oral Third Party	Document Review	Tenant Declaration
	(LEVEL 5)	(LEVEL 4)	(LEVEL 3)	(LEVEL 2)	(LEVEL 1)

Wage/Salaries	Use of computer matching agreements with a State Wage Information Collection Agency (SWICA) to obtain wage information electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the independent sources to obtain wage information.	In the event the independent source does not respond to the GBHA’s written request for information, the GBHA may contact the independent source by phone or make an in-person visit to obtain the requested information.	When neither form of third-party verification can be obtained, the GBHA may accept original documents such as consecutive pay stubs (HUD recommends the GBHA review at least three months of pay stubs, if employed by the same employer for three months or more), W-2 forms, etc. from the tenant. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares the family’s total annual income from earnings. Note: the GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
	Agreements with private vendor agencies, such as The Work Number or ChoicePoint to obtain wage and salary information.	The GBHA may have the tenant sign a Request for Earnings Statement from the SSA to confirm past earnings. The GBHA mails the form to SSA and the statement will be sent to the address the GBHA specifies on the form.			
	Use of HUD systems, when available.				

Verification of Employment Income: The GBHA should always obtain as much information as possible about the employment, such as start date (new employment), termination date (previous employment), pay frequency, pay rate, anticipated pay increases in the next twelve months, year-to-date earnings, bonuses, overtime, company name, address and telephone number, name and position of the person completing the employment verification form.

Effective Date of Employment: The GBHA should always confirm start and termination dates of employment.

Income Type	Upfront	Written Third Party	Oral Third Party	Document Review	Tenant Declaration
	(LEVEL 5)	(LEVEL 4)	(LEVEL 3)	(LEVEL 2)	(LEVEL 1)
Self-Employment	Not Available	The GBHA mails or faxes a verification form directly to sources identified by the family to obtain income	The GBHA may call the source to obtain income information	The GBHA may accept any documents (i.e. tax returns, invoices, and letters from customers)	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares the family's total

		information.		provided by the tenant to verify self-employment income. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not obtained.	annual income from self-employment. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
Verification of Self-Employment Income: Typically, it is a challenge for PHAs to obtain third-party verification of self-employment income. When third-party verification is not available, the GBHA should always request a notarized tenant declaration that includes a perjury statement.					
Social Security Benefits	Use of HUD Tenant Assessment System (TASS) to obtain current benefit history and discrepancy reports.	The GBHA mails or faxes a verification form directly to the local SSA office to obtain social security benefit information. (Not Available in some areas because SSA makes this data available through TASS. SSA encourages PHAs to use TASS.)	The GBHA may call SSA, with the tenant on the line, to obtain current benefit amount. (Not Available in some areas because SSA makes this data available through TASS. SSA encourages PHAs to use TASS.)	The GBHA may accept an original SSA Notice from the tenant. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares monthly social security benefits. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
Welfare Benefits	Use of computer matching agreements with the local Social Services Agency to obtain current benefit amount electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the local Social Security Services Agency to obtain welfare benefit information.	The GBHA may call the local Social Services Agency to obtain current benefit amount.	The GBHA may review an original award notice or printout from the local Social Services Agency provided by the tenant. Note: The GBHA must document in tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares monthly welfare benefits.
Income Type	Upfront (LEVEL 5)	Written Third Party (LEVEL 4)	Oral Third Party (LEVEL 3)	Document Review (LEVEL 2)	Tenant Declaration (LEVEL 1)
Child Support	Use of agreement with the local Child Support Enforcement Agency to obtain current child	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the local Child Support Enforcement	The GBHA may sell the local Child Support Enforcement Agency or child support payer to	The GBHA may review an original court order, notice or printout from the local Child Support	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares current

	support amount and payment status electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	Agency or child support payer to obtain current child support amount and payment status.	obtain current child support amount and payment status.	Enforcement Agency provided by the tenant to verify current child support amount and payment status. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third party verification was not available.	child support amount and payment status. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
Unemployment Benefits	Use of computer matching agreements with a State Wage Information Collection Agency to obtain unemployment compensation electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the State Wage Information Collection Agency to obtain unemployment compensation information.	The GBHA may call the State Wage Information Collection Agency to obtain current benefit amount.	The GBHA may review an original benefit notice or unemployment check stub, or printout from the local State Wage Information Collection Agency provided by the tenant. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file the reason third-party verification was not available.	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares unemployment benefits. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
	Use of HUD systems, when available.				
Pensions	Use of computer matching agreements with a Federal, State, or Local Government Agency to obtain pension information electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the pension provider to obtain pension information.	The GBHA may call the pension provider to obtain current benefit amount.	The GBHA may review an original benefit notice from the pension provider provided by the tenant. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that declares monthly pension amounts.

Income Type	Upfront	Written Third Party	Oral Third Party	Document Review	Tenant Declaration
	(LEVEL 5)	(LEVEL 4)	(LEVEL 3)	(LEVEL 2)	(LEVEL 1)
Assets	Use of cooperative agreements with sources to obtain asset and asset income	The GBHA mails, faxes, or e-mails a verification form directly to the source to obtain	The GBHA may call the source to obtain asset and asset income information.	The GBHA may review original documents provided by the tenant. Note: The GBHA must	The GBHA may accept a notarized statement or affidavit from the tenant that

	information electronically, by mail or fax or in person.	asset and asset income information.		document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.	declares assets and asset income. Note: The GBHA must document in the tenant file, the reason third-party verification was not available.
Comments	Whenever HUD makes available wage, unemployment, and SSA information, the GBHA should use the information as part of the re-examination process. Failure to do so may result in disallowed costs during a RIM review.	Note: The independent source completes the form and returns the form directly to the GBHA. The tenant should not hand carry documents to or from the independent source.	The GBHA should document in the tenant file, the date and time of the telephone call or in person visit, along with the name and title of the person that verified the current income amount.		The GBHA should use this verification method as a last resort, when all other verification methods are not possible or have been unsuccessful. Notarized statement should include a perjury penalty statement.
<p>Note: The GBHA must not pass verification costs along to the participant.</p> <p>Note: In cases where the GBHA cannot reliably project annual income, the GBHA may elect to complete regular interim re-examinations (this policy should be a part of the GBHA's written policies.)</p>					

Exhibit 7-2: Summary of Documentation Requirements for Noncitizens
[HCV GB, pp.5-9 and 5-10]

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All noncitizens claiming eligible status must sign a declaration of eligible immigrant status on a form acceptable to the GBHA. • Except for persons 62 or older, all noncitizens must sign a verification consent form • Additional documents are required based upon the person's status.
<p>Elderly Noncitizens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person 62 years of age or older who claims eligible immigration status also must provide proof

of age such as birth certificate, passport, or documents showing receipt of SS old-age benefits.	
All other Noncitizens	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noncitizens that claim eligible immigration status also must present the applicable USCIS document. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form I-551 Alien Registration Receipt Card (for permanent resident aliens) Form I-94 Arrival-Departure Record annotated with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Admitted as a Refugee Pursuant to Section 207” “Section 208” or “Asylum” “Section 243(h)” or “Deportation stayed by Attorney General” “Paroled Pursuant to Section 221 (d)(5) of the USCIS” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form I-94 Arrival-Departure Record with no annotation accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A final court decision granting asylum (but only if no appeal is taken); A letter from a USCIS asylum officer granting asylum (if application is filed on or after 10/1/90) or from a USCIS district director granting asylum (application filed before 10/1/90); A court decision granting withholding of deportation; or A letter from an asylum officer granting withholding or deportation (if application filed on or after 10/1/90)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For I-688 Temporary Resident Card annotated “Section 245A” or “Section 210”. 	Form I-688B Employment Authorization Card annotated “Provision of Law 274a. 12(11)” or “Provision of Law 274a.12”.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A receipt issued by the USCIS indicating that an application for issuance of a replacement document in one of the above listed categories has been made and the applicant’s entitlement to the document has been verified; or Other acceptable evidence. If other documents are determined by the USCIS to constitute acceptable evidence of eligible immigration status, they will be announced by notice published in the Federal Register. 	